

DAILY STATE SENTINEL.

WILLIAM J. BROWN, Editor.

INDIANAPOLIS:

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 9, 1852.

"No North, no South, no East, no West under the Constitution; but a sacred maintenance of the common bond and true devotion to the common brotherhood."—Franklin Pierce.

National Democratic Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT,
FRANKLIN PIERCE, of New Hampshire.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM R. KING, of Alabama.

Democratic Electoral Ticket.

STATE AT LARGE,
JOHN PETTIT, of Tippecanoe County.
JAMES H. LANE, of Dearborn County.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.
First—BENJ. R. EDMONSTON, of Dubois County.
Second—JAMES S. ATSON, of Clark County.
Third—JOHN A. HENDRICKS, of Jefferson County.
Fourth—EZEKIEL DUMONT, of Dearborn County.
Fifth—WILLIAM GROSE, of Henry County.
Sixth—WILLIAM J. BROWN, of Marion County.
Seventh—OLIVER P. DAVIS, of Vermillion County.
Eighth—LORENZO C. DOUGHERTY, of Boone County.
Ninth—NORMAN EDDY, of St. Joseph County.
Tenth—REUBEN J. DAWSON, of DeKalb County.
Eleventh—JAMES F. McDOWELL, of Grant County.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOSEPH A. WRIGHT, of Parke County.
FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR,
ASHBEL P. WILLARD, of Floyd County.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
NEHEMIAH HAYDEN, of Rush County.
FOR AUDITOR OF STATE,
JOHN P. DUNN, of Perry County.
FOR TREASURER OF STATE,
ELIJAH NEWLAND, of Washington County.
FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT,
WILLIAM Z. STUART, of Cass County.
ANDREW DAVISON, of Decatur County.
SAMUEL E. PERKINS, of Marion County.
ADAM L. ROACHE, of Parke County.
FOR REPORTER OF THE SUPREME COURT,
HORACE E. CARTER, of Montgomery County.
FOR CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT,
WILLIAM B. BRACH, of Boone County.
FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
WM. C. LARRABEE, of Putnam County.

Messrs. Wright and McCarty.

Candidates for Governor, will address their fellow citizens at the following times and places, to wit:
Vincennes, Hamilton Co., Saturday, July 17, 1 o'clock P. M.
Lebanon, Boone Co., Monday, July 19, 1 P. M.
Lafayette, Tippecanoe Co., Tuesday, July 20, 1 P. M.
Monticello, White Co., Wednesday, July 21, 1 P. M.
Winamac, Pulaski Co., Thursday, July 22, 1 P. M.
Waparone, Porter Co., Friday, July 23, 1 P. M.
Crown Point, Lake Co., Saturday, July 24, 1 P. M.
Rensselaer, Jasper Co., Monday, July 26, 1 P. M.
Oxford, Benton Co., Tuesday, July 27, 1 P. M.
Independence, Warren Co., Wednesday, July 28, 10 A. M.
Williamport, Warren Co., Wednesday, July 28, 4 P. M.
Alicia, Fountain Co., Thursday, July 29, 10 A. M.
Newtown, Fountain Co., Thursday, July 29, 4 P. M.
Crawfordsville, Montgomery Co., Friday, July 30, 1 P. M.
Martinsville, Morgan Co., Monday, August 1, 1 P. M.
Our fellow citizens will please see that notice is given of the above appointments, and we request that the Press in the neighborhood of the appointments, will notice the same.
JOSEPH A. WRIGHT,
NICHOLAS McCARTY.

June 26, 1852.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive and re-
ceive subscriptions to the Daily and Weekly Indiana State
Sentinel.
Dr. J. F. PROSS, Franklin, Indiana.
H. W. DANIEL, Esq., Greensburg, Indiana.
Dr. BROOKS, Noblesville, Indiana.
H. J. S. REID, Connersville, Indiana.
DAVID S. GORDON, Esq., Greensburg, Indiana.
J. M. GREGG, Danville, Indiana.
JOHN BARNER, Frankfort, Indiana.
A. G. SELMAN, Shelbyville, Indiana.
AQUILA JONES, Columbus, Indiana.

Center Township Democratic Meeting.

The Democrats of Center township are notified to meet on Saturday, July 24th, 1852, at the Court House in Indianapolis at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of transacting the usual township business, preliminary to the county convention.

A full attendance is earnestly desired.

POWELL HOWLAND,
JOHN M. TALBOTT,
AUSTIN H. BROWN,
JOHN S. SPANN,
Committee.

Boone County.

The Democrats of Boone County will hold a Convention at Lebanon on Saturday, the 24th day of July, 1852, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various county offices to be filled at the approaching general election, the appointment of delegates to the Congressional Convention, and such other business as may properly come before a County Convention.

A full attendance is solicited. It is hoped the friends will hold their township meetings and promptly send up their delegates accordingly.

The Revising Committee.

What a dignified body this Revising Committee must have been, with Robert Dale Owen at its head.—Milton Gregg.

We hope Mr. Owen will forthwith repair to New Albany and take a few lessons from that pink of propriety and courtesy, Milton Gregg, Esq. Mr. Owen is an apt scholar, and perhaps, under such tuition, he might soon be prepared to make his appearance in good society.

LIFE OF GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT, by E. D. MARSHFIELD.—This book has been laid on our table, by C. B. Davis & Co., Booksellers, who have the work for sale. We shall read it with care. Perhaps we may find some evidence that he is the distinguished statesman his friends claim that he is, and perhaps not.

A carpenter whilst working on the dwelling house of Mr. Kelsch, in the southern part of the city, was accidentally shot in the leg, by some one passing by with a rifle. The ball passed through the flesh immediately below the knee, producing a severe, though not dangerous wound.

We saw a fellow in front of the Palmer House yesterday with a turtle which he had just caught. The demand for soup not being very brisk, he could not succeed in selling the varmint. He was recommended to call at the Journal office.

The thermometer at J. P. Pope & Co.'s, on yesterday at 2 o'clock P. M., stood at 100 degrees in the shade. Soda water and "cold ice lemonade" was in great demand.

The State Board of Equalization, composed of one delegate from each Congressional District, convened in this city on Monday.

Secretary Corwin is now sojourning at his residence in Lebanon, Ohio, in very feeble health.

Progress.

Gen. Scott is a man of progress, especially when that progress is necessary to his occupancy of the White House. When the Whig party in 1841 set the precedent of looking to the army rather than the civil list for their candidates for the Presidency, Scott first conceived the idea that he was in the line of safe precedents. When he saw the naturalized citizens of foreign birth, who had left their native lands and sought an asylum here, because they were Democrats, voting the Democratic ticket, he was "fired with indignation," and with two friends sat down at the Astor House, in New York, with as much deliberation as he would have planned a military campaign, and drew up an address designed to rally a Native American party. One year after that time, with his eye steadily on the Presidency, he wrote his celebrated letter to George W. Reed, a notorious Native American in Philadelphia, in which he declared, not in a moment of excitement, but after a year's calm reflection, that "between extending the period of residence before naturalization and a total repeal of all acts on the subject, his mind inclined to the latter." He was then in favor, not only of prohibiting the honest Irish, German, and other foreigners, who come to our shores, enjoying the rights of American citizens, by voting at the ballot box, but would prohibit them from purchasing a home for themselves and their families. A sentiment worse than the monstrous federal doctrines of the alien laws, which overthrew the elder Adams.

Seven years afterwards, when his darling Native American party had been crushed by the noble energies of the American Democracy, his mind undergoes a change. The road in which he had started he found would lead him to infamy and disgrace, as a politician, which his military laurels could not save; and a change came over the spirit of his dreams. From this position he must retreat.

A few days before the meeting of the Whig convention of 1848, W. E. Robinson, a celebrated Whig, and Irishman—the man of Slieve Gannon memory—wrote a flattering letter to the General, to which he replied that "it would be impossible for him to recommend or support any measure intended to exclude naturalized citizens from a just and full participation in all civil and political rights, secured to them by our republican laws and institutions." This was a rapid stride in progress; but fearing that this would not be enough to save him the vote of foreign born citizens, in his letter accepting the nomination for the Presidency, he makes still further progress, and says he would recommend and approve an alteration in the naturalization laws suggested by his military experience, viz:

"Giving to all foreigners the right of citizenship who shall faithfully serve, in time of war, one year on board of our public ships, or in our land forces—regular or volunteer—on their receiving an honorable discharge from the service."

This he thinks will certainly cap the climax of his liberality. When a foreigner lands on our shores with his wife and little ones, to secure his citizenship, he must hunt up a recruiting officer and bind himself to the slavery and despotism of the regular army, to be kicked and cuffed about by stiff and starched up drill sergeants, for one year. This will be a glorious privilege indeed, but more on this subject of progress hereafter.

Gen. Scott's Religious Views.

For the purpose of injuring Gen. Scott, his religious views are misrepresented. In strong Protestant communities he is represented as a violent Catholic; in strong Catholic neighborhoods he is represented as a violent proscriber of Protestantism. In each of these representations great injustice is done him. We know him to be, of our own personal knowledge, a sincere Protestant, yet, entertaining the most liberal views towards those with whom he does not agree in religious faith.—Ind. Journal.

This settles the question. DeForest speaks from his "personal knowledge." From our personal knowledge we give this opinion, that Gen. Scott's religious garments set rather loosely on him. We know he attends St. John's Church, and sits under the ministry of Dr. Pyne, a high Church of England Minister—the man who consigned Gen. Jackson to hell in his funeral notice of that distinguished statesman. In this aristocratic church, with velvet-cushioned pews and to the sound of the organ, Gen. Scott worships—whether in spirit and in truth we judge not. His daughters were educated at a Catholic institution in France; but whether this was owing to his predilection for the Catholic religion, or to his preference for foreign over American schools, we are not prepared to say, but incline to the latter opinion. So much for his religion.

The Madison Banner, of the 6th of July, says that a Whig of Madison wishes to bet five hundred dollars that General Scott will be elected President of this nation on the first Monday of November next. We are authorized by a Democrat of Indianapolis to say, in reply to the Madison man, that his offer is hereby accepted. As soon as the Madison Whig shall deposit in one of the good Banks of the city of Louisville the said five hundred dollars, with authority to said Bank to pay it over to the winner on the above contingency, and give official evidence to the Indianapolis man that such money is so deposited for like purpose, and then the amount thereof will be immediately deposited with similar instructions.

Come on, Mr. Madison man—you dare not put up the stakes. If you do not reply in two weeks you must own that you have bolted.

Address your communication to the publisher of the State Sentinel, who is authorized to act for the Indianapolis man.

Pass Him Round.

While at Indianapolis we learned that a member of the Legislature, from Wayne county, by the name of EDMUND LAWRENCE, refused to receive pay for eight days that he was absent from his seat—he being the only one, of the 150 members, who seems to have been troubled with conscientious scruples, in regard to the morality of taking pay for services not rendered. He deserves to have a monument erected to his memory, for daring to be honest in the midst of such profligacy and corruption as that by which he was surrounded. Pass him round.—Milton Gregg.

Edmund Lawrence is, no doubt, an honest man. His conduct shows a noble contrast when compared with Milton Gregg, who charged full pay for five weeks that he was absent, as a member of the Constitutional Convention, and TEN DOLLARS for Railroad fare and expenses, when none was incurred. Pass him round, Milton.

Milton Gregg complains that Messrs. Davis, Owen, and Kent, charged full pay whilst they were absent during the Baltimore Convention. This is done to divert public attention from his case. Three dollars a day for five weeks absence as a member of the Convention, and five dollars for railroad fare, when he traveled free, and five dollars for staying one night with his wife, is hard to beat. No wonder Milton cries "stop thief."

Harvest has commenced in this vicinity. The quality of the wheat is excellent, but the quantity will not equal the last year's yield.

Next to the lightest heart the heaviest is apt to be most cheerful.

Whig Calculations.

A shrewd Whig politician, in a letter from Baltimore, sets down Scott's election certain, and bases it upon the following calculations:

An examination of the electoral college shows the following States as certain for Gen. Scott:

New York	33
Pennsylvania	23
Ohio	23
Indiana	13
Illinois	13
Maryland	13
Delaware	3
North Carolina	3
South Carolina	3
Georgia	3
Florida	3
Alabama	3
Mississippi	3
Louisiana	3
Arkansas	3
Missouri	3
Iowa	3
Wisconsin	3
Minnesota	3
Nebraska	3
Kansas	3
Colorado	3
Utah	3
Nevada	3
Idaho	3
Montana	3
Wyoming	3
Arizona	3
New Mexico	3
California	3
Alaska	3
Hawaii	3
Total	148

By this Whig calculation they are able to muster up 148 votes, lacking one vote of enough to elect. In this calculation they have included Indiana. Now if they can get Indiana and rake up one vote more among the "rest of mankind," they think they have a sure thing.

Good.

The New York Herald (neutral) thus portrays the present condition of the Whig party:

"One portion of the Whigs object to the nominee, the other to the platform. Both sections are aiding and assisting in the demoralization of their party, and before next fall they may succeed in producing a complete disruption in its ranks. It is like the case of the man who married two wives, one young and the other old. The younger one never ceased pulling out all his gray hairs, and the old one pulled out all his black hairs. The result was, that between them both, they did not leave him a hair at all, and he was made perfectly bald, an object of laughter and derision."

Joseph G. Marshall, the leading Whig of Indiana, and late Senator from Jefferson county, was absent at least one half the session, yet he charged full pay for the whole time. Mr. Hudson, a Whig member from Vigo, went to the Whig Convention, and charged for the time he was absent. These things Milton Gregg should have remembered when he undertook to arraign Democrats for receiving pay for the time they were absent. "Pluck the beam out of thine own eye," honest Milton.

William H. Seward takes time by the fore-lock, and says he will decline any cabinet appointment tendered him by Gen. Scott. Jack refused to eat his supper because he could not get it. Scott will never have the power to tender an office to Seward; and if he had, the Senate would not confirm it. He may well decline.

It is said that Mr. Willard, the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor, received SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, from Mr. Green, the Democrat who purchased the Georgia Lands, for his extra service while in the Legislature.—Cambridge Reville.

Who said so? The man who made the charge, we wager, cannot be found. But found or not, we pronounce it a MALICIOUS FALSEHOOD.

For the Daily Indiana State Sentinel.

St. Mary's Seminary.

Mr. Editor—A few days since, I had the pleasure of attending the closing exercises of the St. Mary's Seminary. Two young ladies—Miss ANNIE J. DUZAN, and Miss EMILY D. McCHESNEY—graduated.

I was disappointed at not hearing an examination of the graduating class, but have since learned that the illness of the preceptor was the cause.

The compositions of the young ladies were very creditable. One, by Miss D., was upon the influence of Biography, History, and Fiction in the formation of character. Miss D. combatted as I think, properly the notion that fiction is useless, or even injurious in its effect. Combined with other reading, it helps many a weary hour away, and restores the overburdened mind to an equilibrium, from which it may be turned in any direction, while Biography and History, properly studied, place the youth in the footsteps of age, and enable them to understand the past and the present, and to anticipate the future.

Miss McC.'s "School Day Review" must not be passed over unnoticed. It was full of poetic and beautiful ideas. May she have many such to keep fresh her memory of those hallowed days.

Both of the graduates stand just on the brink where girlhood and sober womanhood meet, and I confidently hope their after life will prove, that they do not entertain the mistaken popular notion, that they have now completed their education. They are standing only on the margin of the boundless field of knowledge. The barriers at the entrance have been cleared away, and they are prepared to choose for themselves the direction they will pursue. May they always bear in mind,

"That little knowledge is a dangerous thing;
Drink deep or taste not the Pierian spring."

Biography and History show that naught is done without great and constant exertion. Nor are Fiction and Reviews the production of the slothful.

A SPECTATOR.

For the Daily Indiana State Sentinel.

JAMESTOWN, Boone Co., July 5, 1852.

Mr. Editor—The last No. of the Journal gives a glowing account of the grand ratification meeting of the Whigs at Booneville, (which must have been here, as there is no Booneville in this county). Now, in order fully to appreciate the grandeur of the event, the editor should have been present himself. In order, however, that he may have a just idea of the concourse—the magnitude of the scene—the harmony, enthusiasm, and consequent advancement of the General's prospects, I propose giving the details of the said glorification.

At 8 o'clock P. M., on the evening specified, the friends of General Scott began to pour in from all quarters, and concentrated in the street opposite a certain tailor shop. In a short time, the grand procession was on foot, consisting of two rabid Whig voters and five boys from eight to twelve years old. Thence, marshaled by the two Scott men, they proceeded in most delightful confusion to the storage room, where was prepared six turpentine balls which were then and there tossed about for a few minutes amidst most enthusiastic and long continued cheers for the "hero of an hundred battles," when two of the juveniles being Democrats, retired in disgust—the Whig portion of the crowd, however, continued much longer. The editor is published, this affair has touched the wrong cord. The Whigs are heartily ashamed of it. One staunch Whig declares he will not support a paper which notices so small an affair. He now thinks that many of the glorifications spoken of in the Whig press are of like character. Sic transit gloria.

For the Daily Indiana State Sentinel.

Mr. Editor—Permit me to suggest the name of JOHN T. MORRISON as a suitable person to represent this county in the next Legislature. His nomination by the Convention would secure the hearty and cordial support of the young Democracy, while his talents and qualifications recommend him to the whole party.

By announcing the above you will confer a favor upon many good Democrats.

The Forest City and Herald propose to celebrate the anniversary of the battle of Lundey's Lane on the battle ground on the 25. Like their fathers in 1814, the Whigs are going to Canada.—Ex.

Our fathers did go to Canada in 1814, but none of them ever fainted at the sight of the enemy.—Forest City.

No, but the great gun of the Whig party, Gen. Scott, considered himself a prisoner of war at the sight of the enemy about this time. Pierce fainted but never surrendered.

"Fuss and Feathers."

This is one of the names invented by patent, Pierce Democracy, and applied to Gen. Scott.—Dayton Gazette.

False, as is not unusual with the Gazette. The name was invented by a Whig, a Taylor Whig—the New York Mirror—and applied to Gen. Scott, in 1848.—Cin. Enquirer.

"A Gentleman," Punch says, "is one who has no business in the world."

Guardians and administrators generally live well, but are frequently deficient in their accounts.

Gen. Scott Dodging Corners.

Gen. Scott, in his letter of acceptance, says: "Not having written a word to proceed this distinction, I put not a moment after it had been conferred, in addressing a letter to one of your members, to signify what would be, at the proper time, the substance of my reply to the Convention."

Gen. Scott was nominated on the 21st of June. On the 15th of June, he wrote the following letter to Mr. Archer, of Virginia, and one of the delegates to the Whig Convention:

WASHINGTON, June 15, 1852.

MY DEAR SIR:—I have decided to write nothing to the Convention or to any individual before the nomination; but should that honor fall to my lot, I will, in my letter of acceptance, express my views on the compromise measures at least as strongly in their favor, as those I read you two days since. Say as much to my friends Governor Jones, Mr. Botts, Mr. Lee, &c. &c. In haste, truly yours,

WINFIELD SCOTT.

Say as much to my friends Gov. Jones, Mr. Botts, Mr. Lee, &c. &c. This is the letter that was secretly shown about to get the votes of Compromise Whigs for General Scott, and was finally smoked out of Botts's coat pocket. We published at the time an amusing account of the way it was smoked out and the attendant scene.

What was that letter written for? Dew tell, Mr. Gazette.—Cin. Enquirer.

THE TRIBUNE AND THE WHIG PLATFORM.—The New York Tribune cordially endorses the nomination of Gen. Scott, but ridicules the idea of the Whig platform setting the compromise question, and adds:

"But by the question thus settled, the plank evidently means to cover all questions relative to slavery, and to denounce all discussions, slavery or remonstrance respecting the existence of slavery in this country as perilous and wrong. All this is alike futile and preposterous—we defy it, excrete it, spit upon it."

In addition to other matters for general comfort, tan has been spread in all the adjacent streets, so as to prevent the noise arising from the passage of vehicles.—Whig Convention Report.

Our Whig friends need be in no hurry to use tan among other matters of general comfort, for they will be sufficiently "tanned" in next November, to satisfy the most fastidious and nerveless among them.—Boston Times.

CAPITAL COMING WEST.—The St. Louis Intelligence estimates that within a period of five years at least, more than thirty millions of Eastern capital will find its way west, in constructing the gigantic railroads that are now in progress in the State of Missouri, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Indiana.

OUT FOR GENERAL PIERCE.—Hon. Wm. Wright, Whig candidate for governor of New Jersey in 1847, has come out in favor of Pierce and King against Gen. Scott. Mr. Wright is a gentleman of much influence in that State, and will prove a serious thorn in the flesh of Whiggery there.

Gov. Wright, of Indiana, is doing gallant service in the cause of Democracy. No better evidence is wanting of the fact than to witness the squirmings of the Whig press of that gallant Democratic State.—Lun. Dem.

A mastiff is said to be a lap dog when he is drinking.

A Boston barber advertises to shave anything, even the face of nature.

"Yours is a very hard case," as the monkey said to the oyster.

We must take pains if we expect to get anything.

All advertisements must be handed in by 2 o'clock P. M., to insure insertion.

Advertisers will find a letter box for the reception of advertisements for the Daily State Sentinel, at the foot of the stairway to our office, on Washington street.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Robert Patterson, deceased. All persons having claims against the estate, will file the same in the Clerk's office of the Marion Probate court, and all persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. The estate is supposed to be solvent.

JULY 5, 1852. DAVID MACY, Adm'r.

BY EXPRESS.—ROUGHING IT IN THE BUSH, or Life in Canada. By SUSANNA MIDDLE. In 2 parts, being Nos. 12 and 13 of Putnam's Semi-Monthly Library. Just received by C. B. DAVIS & Co., 12 Washington st.

LIFE OF SCOTT.—One hundred copies of Mansfield's Life of Gen. Winfield Scott, this day received and for sale by C. B. DAVIS & Co., 12 Washington st.

AGENTS WANTED.—One hundred Agents wanted to canvass the State of Indiana, for Mansfield's LIFE OF GEN. SCOTT. Industrious, competent men can make from Two to Four Dollars per day by taking the Agency of this work. Sample copies supplied to furnish subscribers, and all other necessary information can be had at the Book Store of C. B. DAVIS & Co., (Statesman and Locomotive copy.)

NOTICE.—The public are hereby notified that I have disposed of all my interest in the "Wright House," a hotel in the city of Indianapolis, and have withdrawn from my connection with the same. [Signed] DENNIS TUTTLE.

NEW BOOKS BY EXPRESS.—THE FAIRY CYCLOPEDIA OF MODERN AGRICULTURE, by Rev. John L. Blake, D. D.

THE COW, DAIRY, HUSBANDRY, AND CATTLE BREEDING, by M. M. Milburn.

CLIFTON, or Modern Fashion, Politics, and Morals; a Novel by Arthur Twiss.

PENCIL SKETCHES, or Outlines of Character and Manners; by Miss Leslie, with other stories.

POLINE, or Magdalen Vale; a Novel by Caroline Lee Hentz, Author of "Marianne Walsley," &c. &c.

Just received by C. B. DAVIS & Co., No. 12 Washington Street.

NEW BOOKS BY EXPRESS.—RESTORATION OF MONARCHY IN FRANCE, by Lamennais. Vol. 2.

BLEEK HOUSE, No. 4.

LONDON LABOR, No. 19.

PICTORIAL FIELD BOOK OF THE REVOLUTION, No. 23.

MARSHALL'S VOYAGES AND TRAVELS.

A PEEP AT "NUMBER FIVE," or a Chapter in the Life of a City Pastor, by H. Traut.

THE DAYS OF BRUCE, by Grace Agular.

For sale by C. B. DAVIS & Co., One door west of the Wright House.

GREAT INVENTION.

THE SELF HEATING FLAT IRON! The undersigned being agent for the sale of this Iron, takes great pleasure in offering them to the ladies of Indianapolis and the surrounding country. It can be kept hot with a few hand-fall of charcoal, saving the expense of keeping up fire for ironing purposes. It can be had at the Palmer House, where he will be happy to wait upon all who may call.

Also—East half of the south-east quarter of same section, township, range, county, and State, containing 80 acres of fine land, well and heavily timbered.

For Terms, &c., apply at the REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AGENCY OFFICE, July 10-12-14-16-18-20-22-24-26-28-30-31-1852.

NEW JEWELRY.—Just received a package of new styles, Breast Pins, Rings, Cuff Pins, and Gold Chains, and will be sold at small profit, at W. H. TALBOTT'S.

PURE SPIES.—Notmege: Cloves; Ginger; Just received and for sale at low figures at ROBERTS' Drug Store.

LADIES' RUBBER BLEACHING MITTS.—A speedy and effectual cure for chapped or rough hands. They are invaluable as a protection to the hands while engaged in domestic affairs, and can be worn without the least inconvenience while sewing, darning, &c., rendering the hands soft as velvet, and snowy white. For sale by H. J. HORN, Sign of the Big S.

PANAMA HATS.—I have just received a few VERY FINE Panama Hats to which I would invite the attention of those wishing to get a first rate article of the kind. G. F. McGINNIS, 2 doors from Post Office Corner.

NEW BONNETS.—Latest styles, at LADIES' FANCY STORE, COFFEY—25 cents per pair Rio Coffee, just received and for sale by J. W. HOLLAND.

OCTOBER ELECTION.

ELECTION DAY—THE SECOND TUESDAY IN OCTOBER.

Announcement for \$100.

We are requested to announce the name of PERCIVAL HOSKINS, of Wayne township, as a candidate for Senator at the ensuing October election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are requested by O. H. P. BY, to state that he will be an independent candidate for Sheriff at the ensuing October election.

JOY TO THE WORLD.—Perry Davis' Pain Killer, for the entire eradication of all pain—external and internal remedy. No family should be without it. One twenty-five cent bottle will do more to convince you of its efficacy, than all the advertisements in the world. It is what its name denotes—a Pain Killer.

R. R. R. See in another column.

CRAIGHHEAD & BROWNING, W. W. ROBERTS, Agents, Indianapolis.

SILKS.—Great bargains in Silks at Hark's. They are going off rapidly, and every lady who would secure a really elegant dress at about half its real value, should call soon as they will be too late.

Real Estate and General Agency Office. INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA. Under the control of W. M. K. Scott, Attorney and Counsel at Law, and Notary Public.

KENTUCKY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.—The Third Session of this Institution will commence on the first Monday of November next, and continue four months, with the following Faculty and course of instruction.

BENJAMIN W. DUDLEY, M. D., Emeritus Prof. Anatomy and Surgery.

